

MINOR SCALES - 1

Minor scales are used with Minor chords. There are a lot of different Minor scales. When starting to improvise you will most often use TWO forms of minor scale

1. NATURAL Minor Scale

A natural minor is used if a piece is in an overall MINOR KEY.

So if a piece was in the key of C minor you could use the scale of C minor (natural) over many of the chord changes.

The trick to memorising natural minor scales is to notice that they 'share' the same notes as major scales that are built on the flattened third of the minor scale.

For example - The flat 3rd of Cm is Eb - so the C minor (natural) scale uses the exact same tones of the Eb major scale but starting on C and ending on C

Eb major	scale is	Eb	F	G	Ab	Bb	C	D	Eb
(Natural) C minor	scale is	C	D	Eb	F	G	Ab	Bb	C

The easiest Natural Minor scale is the Am scale because it's relative is C major (all the white keys). So if you play all the white keys from one A up to another A you have played the scale of A minor (natural)

Try the following examples.

